POST CARD VALENTINE CRAZE.

MILLIONS OF SOUVENIRS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO-DAY.

The Old Ideas of the Day Carried Out in the Present Popular Method-Ancient Roman Celebration Which Became a Saint's Day Original Poems Galore.

The post card craze has given the valentine habit a tremendous impetus. Fully three million post card valentines will be sent through the mails to-day. The idea proved so successful last year that the card printers and dealers laid in enormous stocks, and they say there will be few left over. One drug store in an Eastern city which makes a specialty of souvenir postals laid in a stock of 25,000 valentine cards of 500 varieties. The demand for these began about the middle of January and by February 1 there was a steady sale.

In making these post cards the valentine idea has been conformed to in every conceivable way. One may have a prettily embossed Cupid, with a blue ribbon on his quiver, shooting a pale gold arrow through two hearts of cerise, all set off with a varicolored background as vivid as a nightmare, or one may have a selection from Browning printed softly and without offensive ornamentation within a simple border of hearts

The United States and Germany each prints 30,000,000 picture post cards a year, and most of the American product, as well as a large percentage of the German cards. is sold in this country. As the souvenir card has made hasty correspondence a joy instead of a burden, so the swain will find the handy postal a convenient means of reminding his sweetheart of his steadfastness. More likely he will find a dozen for a quarter, take the whole pack, invest in twelve one cent stamps and thereby increase the popularity account of twelve girls instead of one.

Another feature of St. Valentine's day in America, which would be appalling if it were not confined to a single day, is the production of original poems. There is no question that the output of pristine sentimental effusions is greater on this day than for the remainder of the entire year. People of all ages speak off into corners and with much chewing of pencils and much counting of syllables grind out their rhymed messages of tenderness. Most of these outpourings are never seen save by two persons. Few of them ever get into

St. Valentine was an economical soul, and the practice of celebrating his day by little anonymous gifts has never changed. It is the only holiday that has not become expensive with age. Probably more candy and flowers and books are sent in America than any other country; but here, as elsewhere, it has never been considered polite 'to attach one's name to any valentine gift.

The only exception to this rule seems to have been in the olden days when the practice prevailed of drawing by lot for the name of one's valentine. In "Pepys's Diary" is a story of Madam Pepys drawing the name of Lord Something-orother one St. Valentine's day and that of her husband the next year. Pepys regrets the fact that his name was drawn by his wife, because he will have to spend five pounds on a present for her, which money he would otherwise have been able to spend

St. Valentine's day has been observed for many centuries. It is a continuation of the old pagan festival of the Lupercalia, which the Romans celebrated on February 15. Christian Rome could not stop the games of the day, therefore it adopted them as a Christian rite. In the Lupercalia it was the custom of the young men and women to draw by lot for the names of their sweethearts. There was an organiza-tion composed of young men who carried the carnival into the streets, and it was they who fairly "made Rome howl." It ipon the Lupercal that Cæsar refused the kingly crown. In those days there was no festival more popular nor

there was no festival more popular nor one more generally celebrated.

St. Valentine was a Christian presbyter. He was crucified in the Forum at Rome on February 14, A. D. 270, in the reign of Claudius II. When the Church became ascendent in Rome a shrine was set up to his memory near the nook on the Palatine Hill where the altar to Pan had stood, and where the wolf had suckied Romulus and Remus centuries before. The Lupercalla was a celebration by the "sons of the wolf" in honor of the foster mother of the twin founders of Rome, and of the gods Pan and Juno. The martyrdom of Valentine coming on the day before the Lupercalia coming on the day before the Lupercalia festival and the proximity of his shrine to the place made famous by the rites of the festival in the old days made it easy for the Church to set apart St Valentine's day for observance.

The change was ordered by Pope Gelasius in the year 496. St. Francis de Sales, desiring to promote piety among the young, substituted the names of saints for those of the girls in the basket, and instead of drawing the name of his sweetheart for the coming year the young man drew the name of a saint, whose life he was to study for the next welve months. This religious custom lasted for centuries, but it was never observed to an extent which blotted out the old character of the day. The Romans believed it was the day when the birds mated, and the mating idea has come on down through the centuries. Clerks in the shops where valentines are

sold say that the selections of poetry various people make are quite amusing. One sentimental young man bought a card which read: "Come rest in my bosom my own stricken deer." Imagine this being sent to a rosy, giggling girl who had never known a grief in all her life. They still have them with the children's couplet: "Roses are red violets are blue; sugar is event and so red, violets are blue; sugar is sweet, and so are you." Another good seller is: "The light that lies in woman's eyes has been my heart's undoing." A very old man scorned the new fangled cards. He said he knew just what he wanted, but he was evidently too bashful to tell. Probably an old fashioned "As sure as the vine grows 'round the stump, you are my darling sugar lump," would have struck his fancy.

An old trunk was opened not long ago the contents of which gave an insight into

the way the boys and girls of another generation played at the valentine game. In it there was a collection of remembrances that had been carefully preserved by some belle of "ye olden time." There was a bit of necktie, to which was pinned a faded piece of paper, written across in the queer, spidery writing that used to be in vogue: "I remember when he wore it." There was one endearing word clipped from a lover's missive, the paper being cut heart shaped. On another year the swain had made a piece of poetry for his sweetheart by using only words cut from her letters to him. Again, he had written what seemed like an oration by the story of the on his adored one's attractive characteris-

The foreigners have many customs in connection with St. Valentine's day which are not observed in the United States. French girls are expected to rise early on that morning and make a heart shaped cake for the first young gentleman who comes to claim it. However, if the right one does not appear the sweetmeat is likely to be withheld. English girls have believed for centuries that the first man they greet upon looking out of their window on the morning of Valentine's day is to be

on the morning of Valentine's day is to be their sweetheart, but it is reputed that the crafty maidens will take no chances of being confronted by the wrong man and always peep through the closed shutter until the right one comes in sight.

The picture post card, which so revolutionized the observance of St. Valentine's day in the United States, is a very recent idea. It was born in Europe about seven years ago and from a small beginning has grown into a manufacturing industry that amploys thousands throughout the world.

The first cards were from photographs or paintings of crowned heads, prominent personages and actresses. Then came scenes of noted places, excellent examples of art nouveau, mezzotints, sepis work, poster effects, and then sketches done by

The puzzle card, being a set of several pieces that have to be put together to make one large picture, almost set France crazy for awhile. People would get part of a design and watch the mail with great curi-osity to see what was coming next. The comic card has had great vogue abroad, but has been very much restricted in this but has been very much restricted in this country on account of the United States post office placing it under a ban.

DAMAGES, 66 PER CENT. OFF.

Banker Oppenheim Held More to

Than the Railroad Company. If you put your foot in a coal hole and then lie up at the Waldorf-Astoria for repairs is it absolutely necessary to employ three trained nurses and buy wine, flowers and carriage drives for them at the expense of the railroad company that owned the

coal hole? This is one of the questions which the referee appointed by Judge Adams in the United States District Court will have to ecide in his inquiry into the extent of the injuries received by Abraham Oppenheim on a Delaware, Lackawanna and Western ferryboat and the amount of damages he is entitled to as a result of these injuries.

Oppenheim is a banker of The Hague, where he now is. He took passage for this country on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in November, 1905, and was met at the dock in Hoboken by his sister. They took a carriage for Manhattan, but so eager was Oppenheim to get a view of New York that he alighted from the vehicle as soon as it had come to a halt on the ferryboat. He then started to walk along the passage reserved for vehicles, but hadn't gone far when one of his legs went down into an uncovered coal hole.

Oppenheim sued the railroad company for \$25,000 damegree. At the triel of the

Oppenheim sued the railroad company for \$25,000 damages. At the trial of the suit last summer he swore that his leg had been broken, and that as a result he had been laid up at the Waldorf-Astoria. His enforced detention there cost him, he declared, about \$10,000. This included hotel fees, carriage drives, messenger, flowers, to say nothing of three trained nurses. One of these nurses was Miss Eleanor L. Wilson, a strikingly handsome young woman, who afterward accompanied Mr. Oppenheim to Lakewood and was retained to accompany him

back to The Hague.

Miss Wilson testified that Mr. Oppenheim Miss Wilson testified that Mr. Oppenheim had not recovered from his injury when he started home and needed a nurse, but J. J. Macklin, for the railroad company, said he had examined the Dutch banker at the Waldorf and could find only a small sore on one of his legs. Mr. Macklin also testified that at Lakewood he had seen the banker and his attendant out walking half a mile away from the hotel. Miss Wilson admitted that her younger sister and son admitted that her younger sister, another nurse, and herself had consumed some of the wine and enjoyed some of the carriage drives itemized in Mr. Oppen-heim's bill for \$10,000.

Judge Adams said yesterday banker had neglected to use ordinary caution and was more to blame than the ferry people. He directed that a referee ascertain the precise extent of the damages sustained by Oppenheim and give one-third of that amount.

STRINGENT ANTI-OIL TRUST LAW.

Indiana Senate Passes Bill That Leaves No

Escape From Imprisonment INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 13.-The most stripgent anti-trust bill ever proposed in the Indiana Legislature was passed by the Senate to-day, 41 to 2. The law is aimed at the Standard Oil Company, which operates its own transportation and pipe lines, shough its provisions are general.

A fine of \$1,000 and a jail sentence of not more than one year are provided in the penal clause.

The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any person, corporation or firm engaged in transportation to discriminate in th asked, received, offered or paid for any product or commodity and that any person. firm or corporation, foreign or domestic, doing business in Indiana and engaged in the production, manufacture or distribution of production, manufacture or distribution of any commodity in general use that shall for the purpose of destroying competition discriminate between different sections, communities or cities of the State, by sell-ing such commodities at a lower rate in one than in another, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000 and imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding one

year.

It was argued in support of the penal clause that Standard Oil officers do not care for fines and imprisonment would be necessary to make them observe the law.

SOUTH BROOKLYN ILLUMINED.

Iwo Big Fires Burn Freely Because of a

Shortage of Water Supply. South Brooklyn was lighted up last night by two spectacular fires. The first was in the five story brick building occupied by P. Daussa & Co., macaroni manufacturers, and the National Air Cell Covering Company.

When Deputy Chief Lally arrived he sounded four alarms, which brought sixteen engines, six trucks, a water tower and the fireboats Abram S. Hewitt and Seth Low. Water was very scarce and the fire spread to the adjoining plant of L. Mundet's Son, cork manufacturer. This place is also five stories high and soon was a mass of fire.

A great crowd of spectators gathered, among them Chief Croker, who is off duty

among them Chief Croker, who is off duty because of a bad ankle.

About this time flames were seen in the large new freight building of the Bush Terminal Company, several miles distant. Although four alarms were sounded only two engines and one hook and ladder responded, all the other companies being at the Van Brunt street fire.

The terminal building is 250 feet long and

The terminal building is 250 feet long and fifty feet wide, and owing to the inflammable contents burned freely. The loss was Deputy Chief Lally estimated the damage at the Van Brunt street fire at \$200,000.

NO PHONES OR NEWSPAPERS.

Girls' Strike Ties Up the Former, Pressmen's

Strike Suspends the Latter. Butte, Mon., Feb. 13.-The girl operaors of the Rock Mountain Bell Telephone Company struck to-day to enforce a demand for an increase in wages and the telephone service in Butte is suspended.

The girls have been working ten hours for from \$42 to \$50 a month and they demand \$60 a month and an 8 hour day. They have the backing of all the labor union

The pressmen employed on the four daily papers, the Miner, Standard, News and Intermountain, struck to-day because the publishers refused a demand for an increase in wages from \$4.50 per day of eight hours to \$5.50.

The publishers have combined to resist the demands and no expring search.

the demands and no evening papers were issued. It is announced that the morning papers will also suspend. There are only twelve pressmen involved. The publishers recently paid advances to the printers, who are now getting \$6 a day, and to the stereotypers under protest, and concluded it was time to resist further demands.

Partners Disagree.

Flannery & Fischer, who kept a hotel and restaurant at 63 and 65 West 125th street, have disagreed. Henry Fischer has brought suit against Joseph Flannery for a dissolution of the partnership and Judge Giegerich of the Supreme Court has ap-apointed Samuel J. Goldsmith and Samuel P. Hyman receivers of the assets.

HIGGINS FUNERAL TO-MORROW

GOV. HUGHES AND OTHERS SEND THEIR CONDOLENCES.

The Governor in a Message to the Legisla ture Pays High Tribute to His Predecessor-Orders That Flags on Public Buildings Be Displayed at Bair Mast.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.-Charles E. Hughes, the State officers, Lieut.-Gov. Chanler, and a committee consisting of sixteen Senators and nineteen Assemblymen will attend the funeral of former Governor Frank Wayland Higgins at Olean on Friday. The party will leave Albany to-morrow night, going in a section of a regular train

In answer to an invitation of Gov. Hugher to attend the funeral former Governor David B. Hill has accepted and will go with him. Gov. Hughes immediately upon being notified of the death of Mr. Higgins asked the former Governors to accompany him to Olean. To-night Levi P. Morton and Grover Cleveland sent their regrets. Former Governors Black, Roosevelt and Odell have not been heard from, there being but six former governors living. Former Lieutenant-Governor Bruce will attend. Timothy L. Woodruff and William F. Sheehan are in Europe. The only other

F. Sheehan are in Europe. The only other living former Lieutenant-Governor is Edward F. Jones of Binghamton. He has not been heard from as yet.

Gloom pervaded the legislature to-day and in honor of the memory of Mr. Higgins nothing would have been done had it not been that the constitution required the election of a regent at noon to-day. William Nottingham of Syracuse was chosen to succeed himself. This was the only business done. To-morrow the legislature will meet for the purpose of appointing the committees to attend the funeral. The sixteen Senators who are to attend were in the Senate when Mr. Higgins was either a Senator or Lieutenant-Governor. Immediately upon the convening of the two houses this morning the following message was received from Gov. Hughes:

It is with deep sorrow that I announce the death at Olean on February 12 of Frank Wayland Higgins, recently Governor of this State. His public career and the distinguished services renderd by him to the State are fresh in your memory. For eight conthe nobility of his character, his sagacity and his conscientiousness in the discharge of every duty he won the friendship and high esteem of all his colleagues, regardless of party

Later, as Lieutenant-Governor, he presided over the deliberations of the Senate with dignity and impartiality. His administration as Governor was characterized by honesty of purpose and by painstaking fidelity, and was made notable by the achieve-

ment of most important reforms.

As his health failed he continued his work without flinching, counting no personal sacrifice too great which would enable him to perform his duty. No soldier on the battlefield ever exhibited greater heroism than was his when at the peril of his life he made his last public appearance to discharge what he conceived to be his public duty on the oc-

casion of his successor's inauguration.

He was a man of the highest integrity, and he has left to the people of the State the precious memory of a character without blemish In recognition of his services I have ordered that the flags upon the public buildings be displayed at half mast, and I recommend such further action by the Legislature as may be ieemed appropriate.

On motion of Senator Fancher and As-On motion of Senator Fancher and Assemblyman Volk representing Mr. Higgins's home districts, each House adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Higgins. To-morrow the legislature will adjourn until Monday night next.

Gov. Hughes also issued a proclamation frequenting that the flags upon all the

"requesting that the flags upon all the public buildings of the State, including armories and arsenals, be displayed at half mast up to and including Friday."

OLEAN, N. Y., Feb. 13.—The funeral services of former Governor Frank Wayland Higgins, who died at his home here at 8:40 o'clock last night, will be held next Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. James W. Aston, rector of St. Stephen's Church, which Mr. Higging attended for transport.

w. Aston, rector of St. Stephen's Church, which Mr. Higgins attended for twenty years, will officiate.

Mr. Higgins's death was peaceful and without pain. During the twenty-four hours preceding it he was for the most part unconscious and breathed so faintly that when death away at last part unconscious and breathed so faintly
that when death came at last those watching at his bedside could hardly detect that
the end had come.

Among those with him when he died
were his wife, his daughter Josephine, his
son Harry, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sullivan
Smith, Mr. ond Mrs. J. B. Cameron and

Miss Charlotte Cameron.

Death was due to a disease of the kidneys from which he had been a sufferer

neys from which he had been a sufferer for a long time.

Telegrams of sympathy have been received by the hundred to-day by Mrs. Frank W. Higgins on the death of the ex-Governor. Gov. Hughes sent one from Boston and President Roosevelt one from Washington. Cuthbert W. Pound, Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, Frank E. Perley, J. W. Wadsworth, Jr. and many other per-W. Wadsworth, Jr., and many other personal friends of the family who are in public life sent condolences.

Olean merchants have arranged to close their stores on Friday and all meetings of every nature have been postponed until after the funeral. Friends and fellow townsmen of Gov. Higgins will have an opportunity to view the remains on Friday morning between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock. The remains will be quietly laid away at the convenience of the family late in the afternoon in the Mount View Cemetery, where the family plot is and where a large mausoleum is to be built in the

LOCAL REPUBLICANS GOING. Large Committee Will Attend the Funeral -A Primary Date Fixed.

The Republican county committee at a special meeting held last night adopted resolutions of regret at the death of ex-Gov Higgins. A committee comprising most of the leaders of the districts of the county was appointed to attend the funeral on Friday. The committee will be headed

by President Herbert Parsons.

The county committee fixed February 21 as the date for the holding of an unofficial primary to choose delegates to a conve-to name a candidate for the Assembly the Fifteenth district to succeed the late Merwin C. Stanley. The convention will be held on February 23 and the special election on March 12.

QUEDUCT COMMISSION SCALPS. Mayor Approves a Bill to Economize i Damming.

A bill is to be introduced in the Legislature authorizing the Board of Water Supply to complete the work now being done by the Aqueduct Commission, and it is under the Aqueduct Commission, and it is understood that the measure will have the approval of Mayor McClellan. The commission, which is a bi-partisan board, was formed to build the Croton dam and the Jerome Park reservoir. When those two works were finished the two Democrats and the two Republicans who make up the commission kept themselves in office by starting the Cross River dam. The local administration suspects them of a purpose starting the cross river taim. The local administration suspects them of a purpose to go on damming forever. Should the Legislature abolish the commission the Mayor would have the satisfaction of seeing two more Murphy men, Commissioners John F. Cowan and John J. Ryan, dropped from the payroll.

Frozen to Death Near Hudson Bay.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.-Dr. Walter S. Flood, former Ottawan, has been found frozen death in a snowbank at Fort Churchill n the Hudson Bay district. He left here with a Northwest mounted police expedi-tion and was one of the victime of the tar-rible weather conditions. SPECIAL PRANCEISE TAXES.

The Manhattan Railway and the Westers Union Appeal for a Reduction ALBANY, Feb. 13.-Attorney-General Jackson conferred to-day with Attorney Barry, of Davies, Stone & Auerbach of New York, who represent the Manhattan Railway Company, on the proposition of that corporation for a settlement of its special franchise assessment for 1906. The State Board of Tax Commissioners assessed the franchises of the company at \$62,000,000, and the company is willing to compromise on the basis of a reduction of 11 per cent. in that valuation, asserting that this will make the assessment correspond with the rate of valuation of all real estate in New

With the Attorney-General at the con ference to-day were Judge Woodbury, president of the State Board of Tax Commissioners: Deputy Attorney-General Barrett, in charge of special franchise tax litigation; Daniel F. Cohalan of New York, and William H. Cuddeback of Buffalo, who were designated by the Attorneywho were designated by the Attorney-General to represent the State Tax Commission in pending appeals to the court by New York city corporations desiring reductions in assessments from the figures made by the State Commission, and Attorney Coleman, representing Corporation Counsel Ellison of New York.

The principal point of discussion at the

Counsel Ellison of New York.

The principal point of discussion at the conference was as to whether the special franchises of the Manhattan Railway may not have been undervalued by the State Board of Tax Commisssioners in the making of the assessments. Mr. Barry contended that in any event the return of the State board was final and that its figures could not be disputed by the Attorney-General on behalf of the State.

Attorney-General Jackson, while not taking a definite position, thought that as the corporation could attack the assessments if they were considered too high, that the State might with propriety contest

that the State might with propriety contest them if it was considered that they were below full value. Assistant Corporation below full value. Assistant Corporation Counsel Coleman was inclined to take a position with the Attorney-General. No agreement was reached, but an effort to secure further information on this point

will be made.

Attorneys Rush Taggart, general solicitor for the Western Union Company, and Wells & Whitney of New York appeared to confer with Attorney-General Jackson regarding with Attorney-General Jackson regarding the assessments placed on the special fran-chises of the Western Union in New York and in Buffalo. City Attorney Moran of Buffalo was called into the conference with Mr. Coleman, so that Buffalo should be represented as well as New York city. Maurice Spratt of Buffalo appeared for the Western Union's western New York in-

erests.

The company claims that any assessment against it for special franchises is illegal, in that its franchises are derived from the Federal Government. The company offers to stipulate with the Attorney-General to pay a tax. This tax is to be based under the company's proposition on the amount the company's proposition on the amount included in the assessment made as the value of its tangible property, together with the value of the intangible property reduced by one-half from the sum fixed by the State board. The sum of these two items will represent its idea of the proper assessments, provided the 11 per cent. reduction is made first, to correspond with the 89 per cent. basis of full value assessment of real estate made by the local authorities on New York

the State board is about \$550,000 in New the State board is about \$550,000 in New York city for one year. The taxes have been in dispute for six years. Attorney-General Jackson said he was not prepared to accept the company's proposition. Assistant Corporation Counsel Coleman was against any reduction in the assessment placed on the Western Union. There may be further conferences later on

be further conferences later on.

MORE CITY BILLS. One Proposes to Reapportion the Aldermanic Districts of New York.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.-Assemblyman Robinson of New York has introduced a bill reapportioning the Aldermanic districts in New York city. While the number of Aldermen remains the same as at present, 73, The Bronx loses one Alderman and Brooklyn gains one, Manhattan's representation being the same as at present. The change districts is so reapportionment of the Assembly districts made last year, and as near as possible the Aldermanio districts will follow the lines of the new Assembly districts, so that the political complexion of the board, it is be-lieved, will be unchanged.

The bill redistricts the local improve-ment commissions so that the Republicans will have more say in the groups of three.

A bill introduced by Assemblyman Wells
to-day permits the retirement of public
school teachers after twenty years, instead of thirty years, as at present.

Assemblyman Glynn introduced a bill

providing that employees won't have to ac-cept checks and drafts in payment of wages unless the employer has made arrangement for the cashing of them without cost to the employee.

Gas metres can't be removed or locked in

New York city without five days notice to the consumer if a bill introduced by Assemblyman Ganly becomes a law. If the con-quimer objects to the removal the gas com-pany must secure a court order before it roceeds.

Assemblyman Prentice introduced a bill

Assemblyman Prentice introduced a bill to-day, at the request of the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, which is intended to aid a man accused of murder, and who wishes to plead insanity. The bill authorizes the Court to grant him \$250 for the purpose of employing experts.

This is intended for persons who are without means to employ counsel and who have counsel assigned to them. To the lawyer \$500 is given, but if his client wishes to plead insanity the lawyer must pay for the experts out of his \$500.

TO SUMMON MAYER. John Dee Inquiry to Find the Missing Ice Trust Papers.

ALBANY, Feb. 13.—Deputy Attorney-General William A. DeFord made application to-day to Judge Brady in the Albany police court to have examined under oath, n John Doe proceedings, Attorney-General Jackson, former Attorney-General Julius M. Mayer, former Deputy Attorney-General Horace McGuire, J. R. MacNeille, Lewis Ogden O'Brien, William N. Thomas, Arthur D. Heoox and such other persons as he can produce to throw light on the missing papers in the proceedings against the American Ice Company.

The missing papers are a report of Mac.

The missing papers are a report of Mac-Neille, the expert accountant, who ex-amined the books of the American Ice Company, and consist of thirty-one type-written pages and forty-four exhibits, the latter containing contracts and agreements which are alleged to prove an illegal combination in restraint of trade.

bination in restraint of trade.

Judge Brady granted the application for subpœnas, and Mr. DeFord will later apply to the Judge of Albany county or to Supreme Court Justice Fitts for an order making the subpœnas of effect outside Albany county.

Justice Fitts of the Supreme Court this afternoon indorsed the subpœnas issued by Magistrate Brady. The continuation of the proceedings has been set for February 19 in the Albany police court.

CRAMPS PATTERN SHOP BURNS. hiladelphia Shipbuilders Suffer Loss \$100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13 .- Fire to-day destroyed five buildings belonging to the Cramp Shipbuilding Company and damaged two dwellings. Three men were badly hurt. They are John Smith and James. Burns, firemen, caught under falling walls, and Joseph Reed, a citizen who was helping the firemen, whose finger was caught in the machinery of one of the fire engines and cut off.

The buildings destroyed were used as pattern shops and for the storage of patterns.

Many patterns were consumed which will be hard to replace and which may retard the work on ships under construction.

The loss may amount to \$100,000. FATAL LIBRARY ACCIDENT.

FOUR WORKMEN FALL FROM BROKEN SCAFFOLD-3 DEAD.

At Work on Ventilator Tubes for the Lenox Library When Piece of Scantling Underfoot Snaps -Men Slip Through to the Cement Floor Fifty Feet Belov

Four men who were working among the girders above the main reading room of the Lenox Library, installing ventilator tubes, tumbled fifty feet from a broken scaffolding yesterday afternoon. One of them died five minutes after striking the cement floor. Two others died in hospitals during the evening. The fourth is so badly hurt that he is likely to die too.

The workmen were Frank Wohlgenant, tinsmith, 130 Third avenue, Brooklyn; Thomas D. Keefe, tinsmith's belper, of 916 Second avenue, Brooklyn; Louis Weinpaul tinsmith, 234 Eighth avenue, Brooklyn; Thomas Henry Huston, 699 Tenth avenue The three last named are the dead. The great bare chamber on the fourth

floor, which is to be the main reading room of the library, runs the length of the build ing on the Bryant Park side. It has no ceiling, and the men who were busy with the ventilators were standing on a platform, which in turn rested on two steel roof girders. Huston's companions were fitting the joints together while he followed with a paint brush

One of the pieces of pine scantling in the scaffolding sagged and broke clean in two. letting one side of the structure fall and spilling the men off. There was nothing between them and the floor fifty feet below to break the fall, and they struck hard amid a clatter of planks.

They were alone in the room at the time.

Workmen from other parts of the library ran in when they heard the noise. Keefe was unconscious. He had a deep cut in his skull and died in five minutes. Weinpaul died of a fractured skull in the New York Hospital at just after 7 o'clock last night. He had many broken bone Huston died in Bellevue at 9 o'clock of

Huston died in Bellevue at 9 o'clock of a fracture at the base of the skull. It was at first thought that his injuries were comparatively slight. Wohlgenant's chances for life had not been determined at the New York Hospital last night.

All but Keefe, who was 20 years old, were married. Huston was employed by Norcross Bros., the contractors who are building the Lenox Library, and the other men by Frank Dobson, steamfitter.

Charles Walters, foreman in charge of the work, was taken to the Tenderloin police station by Patrolman Berry of the traffic squad.

DYING MAN HALTS EXPRESS. He Is Carried Across Local Elevated Tracks to Station

William F. Howe, New York agent of the Central Hudson Steamboat Company, was taken ill on a downtown Ninth avenue elevated express train yesterday morning and died shortly after being removed to the Eighty-sixth street station. Dr. Bancroft of Roosevelt Hospital said death was due to sudden heart failure.

Mr. Howe boarded the train at 116th treet and the passengers near him noticed that he breathed heavily and hung to a strap as though ill. Suddenly he dropped to the floor. When it was seen that he was seriously ill several of the men no-

was seriously ill several of the men no-tified the conductor, who stopped the train at Eighty-first street.

There he was carried across the local tracks to the waiting room of the station.

Letters and telegrams found in Howe's pockets established his identity, and after Coroner Dooley had been notified he was removed to his home at 56 West 106th street.

His business address was at Pier 24. North His business address was at Pier 24. North Mr. Howe was 58 years old and had been

in the steamboat business for thirty years. He came to New York with the old Ramsdell Steamboat Company, which was later taken in by the Central Hudson company. His wife and brother-in-law, Peter Kidd, lived with him Mr. Howe was a thirty-second degree Mason. Several of the telegrams found in

his pocket were of a congratulatory nature, which his brother-in-law said referred to his lodge, of which he was master. The congratulations were on the restoration of the charter to the lodge. American Suffragettes in Session

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.-The National American Womans' Suffrage Association opened its thirty-ninth annual convention at the Palmer House to-day. The day was given to committee meetings. To-night an ex-ecutive session was held by the convention. To-morrow the regular routine business will be taken up.

Court Calendars This Day.

Court Calendars This Day.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division.—Nos. 31, 40, 51, 52, 56, 60, 64, 67, 68, 73, 76, 78, 80, 81, 82.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—Part I. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte matters. Part III.—Case unfinished. Motions. Demurrers—Nos. 1327, 1404. Preferred causes—Nos. 6450, 6400. General calendar—Nos. 4232, 6105, 5498, 5462, 5382, 1251, 4852, 5285, 4236, 5468, 5325, 5374, 5124, 3864, 3917, 5404, 4866, 5314, 5459, 3835, 3670, 3512, 1192, 1151, 631, 3706, 3762, 4058, 4236, 4311, 4314. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VI.—Case unfinished. Elevated railroad case—No. 5633, Niewenhaus vs. Manhattan Railway Company. Part VII.—Clear. Cases from Part III. Trial Term.—Part II.—Clear. Short causes—Nos. 2342, 2308, 2363, 2837, 2800, 2789, 3146, 3055, 3089, 3142, 3078, 2900, 3151, 2452. Part III.—Case unfinished. Nos. 494, 316, 496, 497, 498, 499, 503, 509, 370, 414, 514, 515, 521, 538, 541, 542, 378, 549, 545, 4554, 558, 173, 215, 216, 175, 108, 1921, 50, 241, 295, 306, 307, 313, 430, 411, 440, 405, 319, 325, 337, 339, 83, 320, 413, 439, 448. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Part XII.—Case unfinished.

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The Ideal Beverage to drink with shell fish of all

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Subscriptions Close Feb'y 16, 1907.

Copies of Prospectus, Engineers' Report and Sub.

scription Blanks may be obtained from Knickerbocker Trust Company, 66 Broadway, New York, The National Bank of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y., Or the Treasurer of the Company, Rochester, N. Y.

BAGDAD-CHASE GOLD MINING CO., (Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.)

with a paid-in capital of \$2,000,000, owns free from all liens and encumbrances tha BAGDAD-CHASE MINES the Ludlow & Southern Railway, the Barston

Reduction Works, the town of Camp Rochester (Stedman P. O.), Cal., accimulated tailings, 50,000 tons, worth \$350,000.00, on which properties over \$2,000,000 has been Gross bullion receipts in two years \$699,320,45

Requiring \$1,000,000 for the completion of payment on the purchase price of three additional mining properties, for development and for the installation of reduction works thereon, the present stockholders have voted unanimously to MAKE THEIR STOCK COMMON STOCK and issue \$1,000,000 PREFERRED STOCK

making the total capitalization \$3,000,000. The Engineers of the Company estimate that, when the three properties are in full operation, the net returns from them in bullion will be not less than \$1,000,000 PER ANNUM.

which would amount to 33 1-3 per cent, on the entire capitalization,
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

JOSIAH ANSTICE, Rochester, N. Y. Director (Josiah Anstice Company, Hardware Manufacturers.) General Manager, WAYNE DARLINGTON, M. E.

The directors decided two years ago to acquire other desirable mining properties for ration. The net result is: About 500 mines offered for examination. Over 100 mines thoroughly examined. 3 mines purchased.

Mr. Darlington, the General Manager, who has had twenty years' experience as mining engineer, was formerly State Engineer of Idaho, and for four years Chief Engineer in charge of all John W. Mackay's mining interests.

THE THREE NEW PROPERTIES ARE:

THE SOULSBY MINE (on the mother lode) at Soulsbyville, Tuolumne County, Cal.
Equipped with 50-ton milling plant. Has produced \$5,000,000 in gold above the 400foot level. The company is developing the property to the 800-foot level. This property will be in full operation by March first.

THE PETTIT MINE in the Atlanta district, Idaho. Developed to the 500-foot level.
Ore blocked out to the value of at least \$1,200,000. Planned to be in full operation by
July first.

THE SOUTH MOUNTAIN MINE in Owyhee County, Idaho. Robert N. Bell, State Mining Inspector, estimates that this contains 1,000,000 tons of ore, averaging \$30 ton. Planned to be in full operation by December first.

The proceeds of the sale of stock will be used for completion of payment of purchase price of the three properties, the further development of same and the installation of reduction works on the two last named.

STOCK OFFERED

Eight thousand shares (\$800,000) of this preferred stock is offered for \$125 Per Share, Payable 20% (\$25 per share) on application.

and the balance in four instalments of 20% each (\$25 per share) on April 1, July 1, Oct. 1, and Dec. 1, 1907. Subscriptions will open Tuesday, February 12th, and close Saturday, February 16th, 1907. The Company reserves the right to close the subscription list at any time without notice, to reject any subscription, and to allot less than the amount subscribed for. If an allotment is not made on any application, the Company will return to the subscriber the deposit paid in full, and if the number of shares allotted be less than the number applied for, sufficient of the deposit will be retained to make the first payment on the purchase price of the shares allotted, and the balance will be returned to the subscriber.

The Company will issue subscription receipts for the instalments paid which will be exchanged for stock upon full payment, and meanwhile such receipts will carry the right to share in dividends in proportion to the amount paid upon the respective sub-

on the preferred stock will be payable quarterly, and extra dividends beyond 8% per

num will be payable on the same dates. Dividend checks will be drawn on the National Bank of Rochester, but will be payable at their face value also by the Fourth National Bank | of the City of New York.

Registrar—Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Rochester, N. Y. Transfer Agent—The National Bank of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y. Subscriptions will be received by Knic erbocker Trust Company, New York, The National Bank of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y. The Treasurer of the Company, Rochester, N. Y.,

and in Canada by The Bank of Hamilton, Hamilton and Toronto. The Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal.

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